

[CONFIDENTIAL]

[No. 44 of 1875.]

REPORT ON NATIVE PAPERS

FOR

The Week ending the 30th October 1875.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Education Gazette*, of the 22nd October, remarks, in reference to transfers of public servants from one station to another, that this is on the whole a wholesome practice; and, when made in the case of judicial officers, prevents much mischief and injustice arising from a familiarity with people to whom they are appointed to dispense justice. In the case of officials, however, who are competent and energetic men, and whose continuance in a particular station might be greatly conducive to the good of that locality, it would be wiser not to make the transfer, or to exercise some discretion in making it.

EDUCATION GAZETTE,
October 22nd, 1875.

2. The *Bhārat Sangskārah*, of the 22nd October, is highly gratified to find, that the Government of India has directed its attention to the numerous complaints of native passengers on the East Indian Railway. It is hoped that the suggestions made by Government will be fully acted upon; and that the native public will come forward and co-operate with the authorities in removing these grievances of long standing.

BHARAT
SANGSKARAH,
October 22nd, 1875.

3. The same paper notices, with pleasure, that Sir Richard Temple has reconsidered the subject of the Native Civil Service classes, and has been pleased to make some provision for the graduates of the University. The editor hopes that the power of nominating the candidates, resting with the Secretaries to Government, will not be abused. The Native Civil Service examinations, if properly conducted, will be an effective means of supplying Government with a number of well-qualified subordinates, as well as of enabling competent men to enter the public service.

BHARAT
SANGSKARAH.

4. The same paper notices, with gratification, the proposal of Sir Richard Temple to establish a Zoological Garden in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, which meets a great desideratum. It would have been better, however, if the site for this institution had been chosen within the metropolis, and its affairs entrusted to the Calcutta Municipality. As it is, being situated within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is to be feared its local character, will interfere with its popularity. Moreover, the paltry expenditure sanctioned for the project does not inspire us with much hope that it will be carried out in a proper manner. His Honor should rather appeal to the public for subscriptions than seek to accomplish his project with the limited funds at his disposal.

BHARAT
SANGSKARAH.

5. The *Grāmbārtā Prākāshikā*, of the 23rd October, in a lengthy editorial, laments the decline of native silk and cotton industry, and asks the Government to assist in reviving it. The Lieutenant-Governor himself, in lately reviewing Mr. Cockerell's report, has expressed his regret at the decline of silk industry in Bengal: but cannot His Honor do any thing to give it a

GRAMBARTHA
PRAKASHIKA,
October 23rd, 1875.

fresh impulse? In the guaranteed railways, in the grant-in-aid system, and various other public measures which have greatly benefited the people, we see the noble exertions of Government to improve the material resources of the country, and impart the blessings of education to its inhabitants. We firmly believe that in the matter of resuscitating native industry also, Government can do much by establishing a number of manufacturing depôts in the country.

SAHACHAR,
October 25th, 1875.

6. The *Sahachar*, of the 25th October, complains of a fearful outbreak of fever and cholera in Connaghur and adjacent villages, under the Serampore sub-division. Government is besought to send medical aid without delay.

SAHACHAR.

7. Adverting to the frequent miscarriage of justice in the mofussil, through the youth, inexperience, and hasty disposition of the majority of the Civilian Magistrates; the same paper observes that, as the supervision exercised by the High Court over the decisions of these officers is not sufficient, Government should appoint some person to the Court to attend to this matter with promptitude.

SAHACHAR.

8. The same paper directs the attention of Government to a fearful outbreak of malarious fever in the northern suburbs of the metropolis, caused, among other things, by a large accumulation of filth and putrid matter from Sealdah to Dum-Dum, and the obstruction of the natural water-passages by the construction of the Chitpore Branch Railway. The noxious effluvia from the Salt Water Lakes also have had much to do with this fever.

SAHACHAR.

9. The same paper remarks that Government should not delay any longer the publication of the report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate into Stevens's case. The meagre outlines of the report, as given in the *Pioneer*, are extremely unsatisfactory; and tend to confirm the impression that a poor coolie has actually been murdered, but no effectual steps have been taken to bring the murderer to justice and punishment.

SAPTANIK SAMACHAR,
October 26th, 1875.

10. The *Sáptárik Samáchar*, of the 26th October, beseeches Government to send timely medical aid to the malaria-stricken inhabitants of Connaghur and adjacent villages.

SAPTANIK SAMACHAR.

11. The same paper is highly gratified to find that, in the matter of text-books for the scholarship examinations, Sir Richard Temple has so graciously complied with the reasonable opinions of the public. His wisdom and large-heartedness have been strikingly shown by this act. It is, however, to be regretted that the Book Committee have omitted the "Elements of Political Economy," a subject of great importance, from their list of text-books.

SULABHA SAMACHAR,
October 26th, 1875.

12. A correspondent of the *Sulabha Samáchar*, of the 26th October, directs the attention of the Collector of Customs of Calcutta to the inconvenience which the *sarkars* are put to in receiving the passes from the omlahs in due time. Much room for oppression exists for want of a proper system. Why cannot the passes be given according to their numbers?

SAMBAD PRABHAKAR,
October 28th, 1875.

13. Anent the complaints of native passengers on the Indian railways, the *Sambád Prabhákar*, of the 28th October, observes that Government should appoint a mixed commission of Europeans and natives to enquire into their numerous grievances.

BEHAR BANDHU,
October 27th, 1875.

14. Resuming his remarks on the "mortgage of land," the editor of the *Behár Bandhu* goes on to say that in order to answer the enquiries of some of his readers as to the existing state of the law on the 4th paragraph in last week's issue, viz. "that there is no necessity for registration,"

he has to inform them, that some may have purchased land from a female, or land situated in another zillah, in both which cases, the proprietor will have executed a *muktedirnamah*, authorising the *muktedir* to sell the land, execute the *kabala* (deed of sale), and have it registered. In such a case, a query has been asked: if the *muktedir* falls out with the vendee, and does not either execute the *kabala* or have the sale registered, whether the right and interest of the purchaser to the land will be forfeited or otherwise injured? To this the editor replies that the *muktedirnamah* is never registered *literatim et verbatim*; so that if the original proprietor, with a view of cheating any one, remortgages the land to some one else, and the second mortgagor, in order to satisfy himself, goes to search the register of the division registry office for copies of any previous deeds, he will find himself sadly disappointed. The fact of the matter is that under the Act, sales of land made verbally are valid, and there is no necessity for registering even such.

15. The above paper makes the following remarks on the Vernacular and Minor Scholarship examinations, which commenced at Patna on the 21st and ended on the 24th October. Candidates from distant places were present at the examination, and when numbering about 250, they could not be accommodated with seats or benches, the poor fellows were obliged to content themselves with sitting on coir-matting: but much praise is due to Mr. Croft for the way in which the examination was conducted. Printed questions were sent, but the persons, who had to look after the printing, did not see to the proper arrangement of the papers. On the second day of the examination, a lad was found bringing a written paper with him to give some of the candidates, at which Syad Abdoollah administered to him a sound threshing kicking him and beating him with shoes. The editor wishes to know whether there was no other punishment that could be inflicted on the offending culprit according to law: anger is such a demon. Further, the lads were put to much inconvenience for want of paper, pen, and ink: water was served out in place of ink. They wrote out the answers on two kinds of paper, and the examiners should therefore have no suspicions on this head.

BENAR BANDHU,
October 27th, 1875.

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th October 1875.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Government Bengali Translator.

*List of Native Newspapers received and examined for the Week ending the
30th October 1875.*

No.	Name.	Place of publication.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Date.
1	"Education Gazette" ...	Hooghly ...	Weekly ...	22nd October.
2	"Bharat Sangakarak" ...	Harinavi, 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto ...	22nd ditto.
3	"Grambhata Prakashika" ...	Comercoolly ...	Ditto ...	23rd ditto.
4	"Sahachar" ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	25th ditto.
5	"Sakabha Samachar" ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th ditto.
6	"Saptahik Samachar" ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th ditto.
7	"Samachar Chandrika" ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	25th ditto.
8	"Sambad Prabhakar" ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	2nd October, and 20th to 28th October.
9	"Jin-Jahan-numa" (in Persian) ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	22nd and 29th October.
10	"Urdu Guide" (in Urdu) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	22nd October.
11	"Behar Bandhu" (in Hindi) ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	27th ditto.

Bengal Secretariat Press.

